

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

INFORMATION LETTER

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COOPERATION ASKED TO REDUCE COST OF HANDLING CONSUMER COMPLAINT CASES

Canners who conduct correspondence with the Association relative to consumer complaint cases are earnestly requested to cooperate with the Association in reducing the amount and cost of clerical work involved in handling them.

The Association in handling most cases is generally obliged to send to two or more persons, including its attorneys, copies of correspondence and reports it receives. These carbon copies may easily be made by the canner when the originals are written, thus relieving the Association of a large amount of copying work and at the same time enabling it to handle the cases more promptly.

Canners are therefore requested to send with the original *two* carbon copies of each letter they write to the Association regarding consumer complaint cases, and *three* copies of any other papers they send in connection with these cases.

HAVE YOU MADE CONVENTION ROOM RESERVATIONS?

In an announcement concerning room reservations for the next annual convention, issued last May, members of the Association were advised that, if so desired, they could be assigned the same rooms as they occupied at the last convention, provided these rooms had not been previously assigned by the hotel to permanent guests. Members who desired the same rooms were requested to notify the Association by August 1.

A number of the Association members have already sent in their requests for room assignments. Those who have not done so are earnestly requested to give the matter early attention in order that the Association may have an opportunity to comply with the wishes of those who desire to increase or change the reservations made for them, and also to take care of the requests of new members.

No hesitation need be felt about requesting reservations, because members have the privilege of cancelling reservations at any time prior to one week in advance of the opening date of the convention.

CANNING CROP FORECASTS

According to forecasts based upon condition as of September 1, the crop of snap beans for canning will be 35 per cent below that of last year and the sweet corn crop will be 55.6 per cent less than last year. On the other hand the crop of cabbage for kraut will be 20 per cent larger than last year and the tomato crop 18 per cent larger. The preliminary estimate of production of peas for canning indicates a crop about 25 per cent below that produced in 1931. The estimates as compiled by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates follow:

Snap Beans

Based upon reports from canners on September 1, giving condition and probable yields per acre, the indicated production of snap beans for canning or manufacture is 45,380 tons, or 35 per cent less than the estimated production of 69,730 tons in 1931 and 33 per cent below the average production of 68,100 tons for the five-year period previous to 1931. The indicated production for the 1932 season is only about one-half as large as the peak productions of 1929 and 1930, when the crop was estimated at 92,300 tons and 90,400 tons, respectively.

An average yield per acre of 1.42 is indicated, compared with 1.28 tons in 1931 and 1.47 tons for the five-year period, 1926-1930.

State	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine	950	520	2.8	2.3	2,700	1,200
New York	7,300	5,330	1.8	1.7	13,100	9,060
Pennsylvania	3,200	1,630	1.4	1.4	4,500	2,280
Indiana	3,000	1,900	.4	1.2	1,400	2,280
Michigan	5,500	3,280	1.0	1.2	5,500	3,940
Wisconsin	7,200	3,880	1.2	1.2	8,600	4,660
Delaware	1,550	380	1.0	1.1	1,600	420
Maryland	7,300	4,200	1.4	1.2	10,200	5,040
South Carolina	1,000	700	.6	.9	600	630
Tennessee	2,100	1,500	.8	1.9	1,700	2,850
Mississippi	2,000	1,320	.7	.9	1,400	1,190
Arkansas	2,040	1,400	.7	.8	1,400	1,120
Louisiana	1,400	800	.9	1.1	1,300	880
Colorado	1,050	850	1.9	1.6	2,000	1,360
Utah	180	300	3.3	3.2	600	960
Washington	550	160	3.3	4.0	1,800	640
Oregon	400	400	4.0	3.7	1,600	1,480
California	650	250	2.6	3.5	1,700	880
Other states*	6,000	3,220	1.2	1.4	8,028	4,510
U. S. Total	54,000	32,020	1.28	1.42	69,730	45,380

* "Other states" include: Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Corn

The forecast of production of sweet corn for canning or manufacture, based upon the reported condition and probable yield per acre on September 1, is 344,400 tons, or slightly lower than the forecast of production on August 15. The indicated production is only 44.4 per cent of the estimated production (774,300 tons) in 1931 and is 54.0 per cent of the average production of 637,800 tons for the five-year period previous to 1931. An average yield of 2.12 tons per acre is indicated on the planted acreage.

The 1931 harvested yield was 2.20 tons per acre; the five-year average yield for the period, 1926-1930, 2.03 tons per acre.

During August, the crop in Delaware, Maryland, Ohio and Michigan, has suffered severely from heat and lack of moisture and yields have been drastically reduced. In Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, where nearly 50 per cent of the 1932 acreage is grown, growing conditions have been more favorable and production prospects are good. Improved prospects in Minnesota and Illinois have largely offset the losses in the drouth areas.

State	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1931 Acres	1932 Acres	1931 Tons	1932 Tons	1931 Tons	1932 Tons
Maine	10,200	8,950	3.5	3.3	35,700	29,500
New Hampshire ..	900	640	2.9	2.6	2,600	1,700
Vermont	1,280	880	2.5	2.3	3,200	2,000
New York	17,300	10,560	2.5	1.9	43,200	20,100
Pennsylvania	5,500	1,680	1.7	1.3	9,400	2,200
Ohio	30,300	8,870	2.4	1.9	72,700	16,900
Indiana	38,000	18,240	2.2	1.7	83,600	31,000
Illinois	68,000	36,300	2.4	2.2	164,600	79,900
Michigan	6,900	4,000	1.1	1.1	7,600	4,400
Wisconsin	12,500	2,220	2.3	2.1	28,800	4,700
Minnesota	48,700	35,100	1.8	2.8	87,700	92,700
Iowa	53,800	7,300	2.3	2.6	123,700	19,000
Nebraska	6,400	3,200	1.7	2.0	10,900	6,400
Delaware	3,700	2,000	2.5	1.5	9,200	3,000
Maryland	39,800	20,100	1.8	1.0	71,600	20,100
Tennessee	3,600	1,370	2.5	2.6	9,000	3,600
Other states*	4,150	3,250	2.6	2.2	10,800	7,200
U. S. Total..	351,630	162,660	2.20	2.12	774,300	344,400

* "Other states" include: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

Kraut Cabbage

Prospective production of cabbage for kraut, based upon the reported condition and probable yields per acre on September 1, is 20 per cent larger than the small production of 1931, but is slightly less than the five-year average production for the period, 1926-1930. The total production indicated is 160,300 tons compared with 133,700 tons estimated in 1931 and 162,900 tons as the average for the five years preceding 1931. The prospective average yield per acre is 10.13 tons compared with 7.15 tons in 1931 and with a five-year average of 9.51 tons for the period, 1926-1930.

State	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1931 Acres	1932 Acres	1931 Tons	1932 Tons	1931 Tons	1932 Tons
New York	5,800	5,000	8.8	12.5	51,000	62,900
Ohio	2,200	2,130	8.6	8.4	18,900	17,900
Indiana	1,200	430	5.0	8.5	6,300	3,700
Illinois	550	870	3.0	7.9	1,600	6,900
Michigan	1,420	1,200	7.6	10.0	10,800	12,000
Wisconsin	5,000	3,700	5.7	9.7	28,500	35,900
Minnesota	380	230	6.0	10.0	2,300	2,300
Colorado	250	250	9.7	10.0	2,400	2,500
Washington	200	200	8.5	10.0	1,700	2,000
Other states*	1,630	1,780	6.3	8.0	10,200	14,200
U. S. Total..	18,690	15,820	7.15	10.13	133,700	160,300

* "Other states" include: Arkansas, California, Iowa, Maryland, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah and Virginia.

Peas

The preliminary estimate of production of green peas for canning in 1932 is about 75 per cent of the estimated production in 1931 and is only 54 per cent of the five-year average production for the period, 1926-1930. Total production is estimated at 219,777,000 pounds compared with 293,877,000 pounds in 1931 and with an average of 406,368,000 pounds for the five-year period preceding 1931.

The revised estimate of acreage planted in 1932 is 204,400 acres, or a decrease of 21 per cent compared with the acreage planted in 1931. Harvested acreage in 1932 is estimated at 183,250 acres, or 18 per cent less than that harvested in 1931. The difference of 21,150 acres between planted and harvested acreage represents that acreage from which it is estimated no peas were harvested for canning purposes. Most of the abandonment occurred in Wisconsin and Michigan, where aphid infestation was very heavy and large acreages of late peas were a total failure.

The average yield per acre on the harvested acreage is estimated at 1,199 pounds, or the lowest yield on record for the 15 years for which Government estimates have been made. Growing conditions were generally unfavorable and the lower yields were the result of both aphid and dry weather.

State	Harvested Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
					1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Maine	1,470	1,340	1,430	1,800	2,102	2,412
New York	31,900	24,700	1,200	1,020	41,151	25,194
New Jersey	500	500	1,430	170	715	83
Pennsylvania	1,920	1,500	1,520	1,700	2,918	2,550
Ohio	5,800	3,300	1,540	850	8,932	2,805
Indiana	5,950	5,400	2,000	1,080	15,827	9,072
Illinois	13,100	15,400	1,070	1,000	21,877	24,640
Michigan	10,200	9,400	1,000	800	10,812	7,520
Wisconsin	98,000	74,000	1,100	940	107,800	69,560
Minnesota	16,500	14,300	880	1,420	14,520	20,308
Delaware	2,020	1,550	1,830	470	4,795	728
Maryland	13,800	11,300	1,040	1,020	22,730	11,526
Montana	2,400	2,300	2,500	2,300	6,000	5,290
Colorado	3,500	2,770	1,480	1,230	5,180	3,407
Utah	7,200	6,300	2,040	2,180	14,688	13,734
Washington	2,300	2,300	1,200	2,000	2,760	6,118
California	1,000	850	2,200	2,240	2,200	1,904
Other states*	4,590	6,040	1,932	2,140	8,870	12,926
U. S. Total	222,810	183,250	1,319	1,199	293,877	219,777

* "Other states" include: Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wyoming.

Tomatoes

A total production of 1,157,900 tons of tomatoes for canning and manufacture, is indicated by reports of September 1 on the condition and probable yields per acre of the crop. This prospective production is about 18 per cent larger than the estimated production of 981,500 tons in 1931, but is 10 per cent below the average production (1,287,500 tons) for the five-year period preceding 1931. According to September 1 conditions, the prospective yield per acre (4.24 tons) is about the same as the five-year average yield per acre (4.22 tons) for the period, 1926-1930. The yield of 3.34 tons per acre obtained in 1931 was unusually low.

Production prospects during August declined about 6 per cent. The crop in most states of the Middle Western area, in the Ozarks, Tennessee,

Virginia and southern New Jersey has been adversely affected by hot weather and lack of moisture. The Iowa crop has had too much rain. New York tomatoes started late and have experienced slow ripening weather. Tomatoes in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and the Far Western area have about held their own since August 1.

State	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
New York.....	11,300	10,600	8.1	6.7	91,500	71,000
New Jersey.....	30,000	31,000	4.4	5.8	132,000	179,800
Pennsylvania....	4,800	6,300	3.6	4.0	17,300	25,200
Ohio.....	10,300	9,780	6.0	5.0	61,800	48,900
Indiana.....	64,000	62,700	3.0	4.0	192,000	250,800
Illinois.....	4,650	5,300	4.8	4.0	22,300	21,600
Michigan.....	2,000	1,700	7.0	5.5	14,000	9,400
Iowa.....	6,400	5,300	3.6	3.5	23,000	18,600
Missouri.....	20,000	16,160	2.1	2.4	42,000	38,800
Delaware.....	11,800	10,600	2.0	3.9	23,600	41,300
Maryland.....	38,000	34,200	2.0	3.8	76,000	130,000
Virginia.....	12,000	9,700	2.0	2.4	24,000	23,300
Kentucky.....	5,700	5,600	2.8	3.4	16,000	19,000
Tennessee.....	10,700	8,400	2.2	2.5	23,500	21,000
Arkansas.....	16,800	16,300	2.5	2.8	42,000	45,600
Colorado.....	2,500	2,700	7.0	8.1	17,500	21,900
Utah.....	6,200	3,000	8.3	9.4	51,500	28,200
California.....	28,110	25,600	3.1	5.2	87,100	133,100
Other states*	8,720	8,010	2.8	3.8	24,400	30,400
U. S. Total..	293,980	273,040	3.34	4.24	981,500	1,157,900

* "Other states" include: Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

SPANISH CANNED TOMATOES IN THE PHILIPPINES

In 1931 Spain supplied 339,500 pounds out of a total of 723,100 pounds of canned tomatoes imported into the Philippine Islands, the remainder coming from the United States. Most of the Spanish tomatoes are packed in cans holding 7 ounces. The quantity is just sufficient for use in flavoring the amount of fish and rice used by the average Philippine family at a meal.

A sample submitted by the Manila office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce was examined at Washington. The contents were almost completely solid, but the color of the fruit indicated that rather green fruit was packed. The one can opened had a somewhat "off" odor, suggestive of that of molded or soured tomato. The basic colors of the label were the characteristic yellow and red of the old Spanish flag, with the printing in dark blue on a light or Alice blue streamer or band.

There seems to be no particular merit to the Spanish article, and except for its established position, it is possible that an American article of a similar nature might replace it. Cases of 100 cans are sold wholesale in Manila at about \$3.00. The retail price is about 4 cents per can.

CONDITION OF CANNING CROPS

State	Sweet Corn		Tomatoes	
	Sept. 1, 1932	Sept. 1, 1931	Sept. 1, 1932	Sept. 1, 1931
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maine	88	83	..	..
New Hampshire	85	..	..	..
Vermont	78	82	..	..
New York	80	93	78	88
New Jersey	..	..	76	70
Pennsylvania	58	70	70	70
Ohio	70	84	70	84
Indiana	77	81	76	73
Illinois	80	84	77	68
Michigan	62	30	70	71
Wisconsin	67	52	..	..
Minnesota	91	67	..	..
Iowa	86	74	63	70
Nebraska	83	54	..	..
Missouri	..	..	59	54
Delaware	65	80	80	58
Maryland	40	74	73	54
Virginia	..	..	49	47
Kentucky	..	..	71	68
Tennessee	95	97	58	60
Arkansas	..	..	67	65
Colorado	..	..	81	75
Utah	..	..	80	71
California	..	..	85	75
Other states*	72	76	68	62
U. S. Average	70.5	75.9	72.8	66.8

For sweet corn "Other states" include: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming. For tomatoes "Other states" include: Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

State	Lima Beans		Beets		Kraut Cabbage	
	Sept. 1, 1932	Sept. 1, 1931	Sept. 1, 1932	Sept. 1, 1931	Sept. 1, 1932	Sept. 1, 1931
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New York	..	..	90	76	92	73
New Jersey	50	75	90	90	..	..
Ohio	60	60	..	..	74	77
Indiana	..	..	80	75	83	72
Illinois	..	..	..	..	72	60
Michigan	85	42	85	60	92	69
Wisconsin	..	..	69	48	82	50
Minnesota	65	60	..	..	78	37
Delaware	71	69	..	..	..	..
Maryland	66	75	..	..	..	..
Virginia	66	65	..	..	..	..
Oregon	..	..	85	55	..	..
Colorado	..	..	..	..	80	60
Washington	..	..	..	..	83	67
Other states*	50	76	87	75	73	62
U. S. Average	66.1	65.5	82.3	63.1	83.2	64.4

* For green lima beans, "Other states" include: Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin. For beets, "Other states" include: Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington. For cabbage for kraut, "Other states" include: Arkansas, California, Iowa, Maryland, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, and Virginia.

EUROPEAN BRINED CHERRY PRODUCTION DECLINES

Preliminary reports indicate that from the 1932 crop, Italy and France placed in brine, for all purposes, an equivalent of about 65,000 barrels of cherries of 220 pounds each, according to a report from the American agricultural commissioner at Marseille. This quantity represents a drop of 28 per cent in comparison with the 90,000 barrels estimated to have been placed in brine from the 1931 crop in these two countries.

SHRIMP PACK IN AUGUST FALLS OFF

The shrimp pack in August amounted to 82,215 cases as compared with 161,579 cases in the same month last year. Owing to the fishermen's strike no shrimp were packed during August in Mississippi, which during the same month last year packed 37,151 cases. The August pack, by states, during the last four seasons is given in the following table:

State	August, 1929 <i>Cases</i>	August, 1930 <i>Cases</i>	August, 1931 <i>Cases</i>	August, 1932 <i>Cases</i>
Georgia	26,600	10,050	15,013	13,005
Florida	8,855	1,000	7,500	1,000
South Carolina	2,325	2,000	.....	.....
Alabama	13,818	9,369	7,700	3,250
Mississippi	75,211	40,618	37,151	.....
Louisiana	125,410	76,282	90,155	54,960
Texas	7,418	3,615	4,000	10,000
Total	250,643	151,934	161,579	82,215

The pack during the 1929-1930, 1930-1931, and 1931-1932 seasons is shown in the following table, by states:

State	August, 1929, thru June, 1930 <i>Cases</i>	August, 1930, thru June, 1931 <i>Cases</i>	August, 1931, thru June, 1932 <i>Cases</i>
Georgia	106,681	76,322	59,426
Florida	36,967	42,888	20,900
South Carolina	16,802	17,000	8,250
Alabama	33,931	33,552	39,277
Mississippi	188,437	105,006	289,107
Louisiana	424,827	415,757	377,792
Texas	47,376	57,957	44,308
Total	855,021	808,542	839,055

STIPULATION AFFECTS LABELING OF TOMATO PASTE

The Federal Trade Commission has announced that, in accordance with a stipulation agreed to by the firm concerned, purchasers of a canned tomato paste will no longer read in advertising of or on the labels attached to products of certain commission merchants in the importing business, statements which represent or suggest, contrary to fact, that the contents of the pack-

age to which such labels are affixed consist of paste made from the Italian plum-shaped tomato.

MAY EXTEND JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE

The advisability of extending the Japanese beetle quarantine to Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, and to unquarantined parts of Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia will be considered at a conference to be held in Washington on October 4.

TRUCK CROP SHIPMENTS

Combined forwardings of 36 leading fruits and vegetables held nearly steady at 12,900 cars, during the week ended September 3d, as against 17,840 during the corresponding week last season. Peach shipments, including cannery stock, totaled 2,760; potatoes 1,780 cars, pears 1,220, oranges 1,000, and grapes 900 cars.

Tomato shipments increased to 225 cars, chiefly from Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and Indiana. Watermelon movement dropped to 460 cars.

Output of western apples doubled to a total of 275 cars for the week, while eastern shipments decreased to about 215. Total movement of 490 cars of apples was only half that of a year ago.

Colorado, Idaho, and California each shipped from 25 to 30 cars of green peas, and a few came from Washington.

BULLETIN ISSUED ON BEAN DISEASES

The Department of Agriculture in July issued as Farmers Bulletin No. 1692 a 28-page illustrated publication that describes briefly the diseases to which beans are subject and gives recommendations for preventing and checking them. Each disease is described, its cause explained, and control measures discussed. The bulletin covers diseases of lima beans as well as field and garden beans.

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